HOUSE BILL No. 1963

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 20-5.5; IC 20-7.5-1-2.

Synopsis: Charter schools. Allows a sponsor to issue a charter to an organizer to establish a charter school. Defines a "sponsor" as: (1) the governing body of a school corporation; (2) a state higher education institution; or (3) the mayor of a consolidated city. Sets forth the organization, powers, method of establishment, charter contents, policies, oversight, and restrictions for charter schools. Provides that a decision concerning the establishment of a charter school may not be restrained by a collective bargaining agreement. Allows the employees of a charter school to organize and collectively bargain. Requires 75% of the teachers in a charter school to hold a license to teach in a public school. Provides that if a school corporation eliminates a teaching position in a noncharter school because of a charter school, the legal or contractual provisions, if any, otherwise applicable to the teacher whose contract is canceled, continue to apply to that teacher. Allows the conversion of an existing public school to a charter school if at least 51% of the teachers and 51% of the parents approve of the conversion. Provides that only the governing body of the school corporation in which a conversion charter school is located may act as sponsor for the school. Makes conforming amendments to related statutes.

Effective: Upon passage.

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January 17, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Education.



First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1963

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 20-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS	
2	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON	
3	PASSAGE]:	
4	ARTICLE 5.5. CHARTER SCHOOLS	
5	Chapter 1. Definitions	

Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this

- Sec. 2. "Board" refers to the Indiana state board of education established by IC 20-1-1-1.
 - Sec. 3. "Charter" means a contract between an organizer and a sponsor for the establishment of a charter school.
- Sec. 4. "Charter school" means a public elementary school or secondary school established under this article that:
 - (1) is nonsectarian and nonreligious; and
- 15 (2) operates under a charter.
- Sec. 5. "Department" refers to the department of education established by IC 20-1-1.1-2.



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article.

1	Sec. 6. "Elementary school" has the meaning set forth in
2	IC 20-10.1-1-15.
3	Sec. 7. "Governing body" has the meaning set forth in
4	IC 20-10.1-1-5.
5	Sec. 8. "Home based instruction" means instruction that:
6	(1) a parent establishes, organizes, and directs for education
7	of the parent's child; and
8	(2) excuses a child from compulsory school attendance under
9	IC 20-8.1-3-34.
0	Sec. 9. "Organizer" means a group or an entity that enters into
.1	a contract under this article to operate a charter school.
2	Sec. 10. "Parent" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-1-1.8-8.
3	Sec. 11. "Proposal" refers to a proposal from an organizer to
4	establish a charter school.
.5	Sec. 12. "Public school" has the meaning set forth in
6	IC 20-10.1-1-2.
7	Sec. 13. "School corporation" has the meaning set forth in
8	IC 20-10.1-1-1.
9	Sec. 14. "Secondary school" means a high school (as defined in
20	IC 20-10.1-1-16).
21	Sec. 15. "Sponsor" means one (1) of the following:
22	(1) A governing body.
23	(2) A state educational institution (as defined in
24	IC 20-12-0.5-1).
25	(3) The executive (as defined in IC 36-1-2-5) of a consolidated
26	city.
27	Sec. 16. "Teacher" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-6.1-1-8.
28	Chapter 2. Description
29	Sec. 1. A charter school may be established under this article to
30	provide innovative and autonomous programs that do the
31	following:
32	(1) Serve the different learning styles and needs of public
33	school students.
34	(2) Offer public school students appropriate and innovative
35	choices.
86	(3) Afford varied opportunities for professional educators.
37	(4) Allow public schools freedom and flexibility in exchange
88	for exceptional levels of accountability.
39	(5) Provide parents, students, community members, and local
10	entities with an expanded opportunity for involvement in the
1	public school system.
12	Sac 2 A charter school is subject to all federal and state laws



1	and constitutional provisions that prohibit discrimination on the	
2	basis of the following:	
3	(1) Disability.	
4	(2) Race.	
5	(3) Color.	
6	(4) Gender.	
7	(5) National origin.	
8	(6) Religion.	
9	(7) Ancestry.	
10	Chapter 3. Establishment	
11	Sec. 1. A sponsor may grant a charter to an organizer to operate	
12	a charter school under this article.	
13	Sec. 2. A sponsor may not grant a charter to a for-profit	
14	organizer.	
15	Sec. 3. An organizer may submit to the sponsor a proposal to	
16	establish a charter school. A proposal must contain at least the	
17	following information:	
18	(1) Identification of the organizer.	
19	(2) A description of the organizer's organizational structure	
20	and governance plan.	
21	(3) The following information for the proposed charter	
22	school:	
23	(A) Name.	
24	(B) Purposes.	
25	(C) Governance structure.	
26	(D) Management structure.	
27	(E) Educational mission goals.	
28	(F) Curriculum and instructional methods.	
29	(G) Methods of pupil assessment.	
30	(H) Admission policy and criteria, subject to IC 20-5.5-5.	
31	(I) School calendar.	
32	(J) Age or grade range of pupils to be enrolled.	
33	(K) A description of staff responsibilities.	
34	(L) A description and the address of the physical plant.	
35	(M) Budget and financial plans.	
36	(N) Personnel plan, including methods for selection,	
37	retention, and compensation of employees.	
38	(O) Transportation plan.	
39	(P) Discipline program.	
40	(Q) Plan for compliance with any applicable desegregation	
41	order.	
42	(R) The date when the charter school is expected to:	



1	(i) begin school operations; and
2	(ii) have students in attendance at the charter school.
3	(S) The arrangement for providing teachers and other staff
4	with health insurance, retirement benefits, liability
5	insurance, and other benefits.
6	(4) The manner in which an annual audit of the program
7	operations of the charter school is to be conducted by the
8	sponsor.
9	Sec. 4. This section applies only to a sponsor that is the executive
10	of a consolidated city. Before issuing a charter, the sponsor must
11	receive the approval of a majority of the members of the legislative
12	body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-9) of the consolidated city for the
13	establishment of a charter school. The sponsor may issue charters
14	for charter schools in any school corporation that is located within
15	the consolidated city.
16	Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if a governing
17	body grants a charter to establish a charter school, the governing
18	body must provide a noncharter school that students of the same
19	ages or grade levels may attend.
20	(b) The department may waive the requirement that a
21	governing body provide a noncharter school under subsection (a)
22	upon the request of the governing body.
23	Sec. 6. The sponsor may revoke the charter of a charter school
24	that does not, by the date specified in the charter:
25	(1) begin school operations; and
26	(2) have students in attendance at the charter school.
27	Sec. 7. Before granting a charter under which more than fifty
28	percent (50%) of the students in the school corporation will attend
29	a charter school, a governing body must receive the approval of the
30	department.
31	Sec. 8. (a) A governing body must notify the department of the
32	following:
33	(1) The receipt of a proposal.
34	(2) The acceptance of a proposal.
35	(3) The rejection of a proposal, including the reasons for the
36	rejection, the number of members of the governing body
37	favoring the proposal, and the number of members of the
38	governing body not favoring the proposal.
39	(b) The department shall annually do the following:
40	(1) Compile the information received under subsection (a)
41	into a report.
42	(2) Submit the report to the legislative council.



1	Sec. 9. If a sponsor rejects a charter school proposal, the
2	organizer may:
3	(1) amend the charter school proposal and resubmit the
4	proposal to the same sponsor; or
5	(2) submit a charter school proposal to another sponsor.
6	Sec. 10. A school that has qualified for a strategic and
7	continuous school improvement and achievement plan under
8	IC 20-1-1-6.3 may revise its qualification plan for submission
9	under this chapter as a charter school proposal.
10	Chapter 4. The Charter
11	Sec. 1. A charter must do the following:
12	(1) Be a written instrument.
13	(2) Be executed by a sponsor and an organizer.
14	(3) Confer certain rights, franchises, privileges, and
15	obligations on a charter school.
16	(4) Confirm the status of a charter school as a public school.
17	(5) Be granted for:
18	(A) not less than three (3) years; and
19	(B) a fixed number of years agreed to by the governing
20	body and the organizer.
21	(6) Provide for:
22	(A) a review by the sponsor of the charter school's
23	performance, including the progress of the charter school
24	in achieving the academic goals set forth in the charter, at
25	least one (1) time in each five (5) year period while the
26	charter is in effect; and
27	(B) renewal, if the sponsor and the organizer agree to
28	renew the charter.
29	(7) Specify the grounds for the sponsor to:
30	(A) revoke the charter before the end of the term for which
31	the charter is granted; or
32	(B) not renew a charter.
33	(8) Set forth the methods by which the charter school is held
34	accountable for achieving the educational mission and goals
35	of the charter school, including the following:
36	(A) Evidence of improvement in assessment measures,
37	attendance rates, and graduation rates (if appropriate),
38	and increased numbers of academic honors diplomas.
39	(B) Evidence of progress toward reaching the educational
40	goals set by the organizer.
41	(9) Describe the method to be used to monitor the charter
42	school's:



1	(A) compliance with applicable law; and
2	(B) performance in meeting targeted educational
3	performance.
4	(10) Specify that the sponsor and the organizer may amend
5	the charter during the term of the charter by mutual consent,
6	and describe the process for amending the charter.
7	(11) Describe specific operating requirements, including all of
8	the matters set forth in the application for the charter.
9	(12) Specify a date when the charter school will:
10	(A) begin school operations; and
11	(B) have students in attendance at the charter school.
12	(13) Specify that records of a charter school relating to the
13	school's operation and charter are subject to inspection and
14	copying to the same extent that records of a public school are
15	subject to inspection and copying under IC 5-14-3.
16	(14) Specify that records provided by the charter school to the
17	department or sponsor that relate to compliance by the
18	operator with the terms of the charter or applicable state or
19	federal laws are subject to inspection and copying in
20	accordance with IC 5-14-3.
21	(15) Specify that the charter school is subject to the
22	requirements of IC 5-14-1.5.
23	Chapter 5. Student Admissions and Enrollment
24	Sec. 1. Except as provided in this chapter, a charter school must
25	be open to any student who resides in Indiana.
26	Sec. 2. Except as provided in this chapter, a charter school may
27	not establish admission policies or limit student admissions in any
28	manner in which a public school is not permitted to establish
29	admission policies or limit student admissions.
30	Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), a
31	charter school must enroll any eligible student who submits a
32	timely application for enrollment.
33	(b) This subsection applies if the number of applications for a
34	program, class, grade level, or building exceeds the capacity of the
35	program, class, grade level, or building. If a charter school receives
36	a greater number of applications than there are spaces for
37	students, each timely applicant must be given an equal chance of
38	admission.
39	(c) A charter school may limit new admissions to the charter
40	school to:
41	(1) ensure that a student who attends the charter school
42	during a school year may continue to attend the charter



1	school in subsequent years; and
2	(2) allow the siblings of a student who attends a charter school
3	to attend the charter school.
4	(d) This subsection applies to an existing school that converts to
5	a charter school under IC 20-5.5-11. During the school year in
6	which the existing school converts to a charter school, the charter
7	school may limit admissions to:
8	(1) those students who were enrolled in the charter school on
9	the date of the conversion; and
10	(2) siblings of students described in subdivision (1).
11	Chapter 6. Employment
12	Sec. 1. Individuals who work at a charter school are employees
13	of the charter school or of an entity with which the charter school
14	has contracted to provide services, including instructional services.
15	Sec. 2. Individuals must choose to be teachers at a charter
16	school voluntarily, and a charter school shall voluntarily choose
17	such individuals to be its teachers.
18	Sec. 3. Employees of a charter school may organize and bargain
19	collectively under IC 20-7.5.
20	Sec. 4. The following apply to teachers in a charter school:
21	(1) A teacher must have a four (4) year college degree from an
22	accredited institution.
23	(2) At least seventy-five percent (75%) of the teachers in a
24	charter school must hold a license to teach in a public school.
25	(3) Not more than twenty-five percent (25%) of a charter
26	school's teaching staff may be individuals who:
27	(A) are not licensed to teach in a public school; and
28	(B) possess specific knowledge or skills that are critical to
29	the mission of the charter school.
30	(4) A charter school teacher described in subdivision (3) is
31	subject to:
32	(A) regular performance reviews; and
33	(B) professional development activities;
34	as determined and identified by the organizer.
35	Sec. 5. (a) A charter school shall participate in the following:
36	(1) The Indiana state teachers' retirement fund in accordance
37	with IC 21-6.1.
38	(2) The public employees' retirement fund in accordance with
39	IC 5-10.3.
40	(b) A person who teaches in a charter school is a member of the
41	Indiana state teachers' retirement fund. Service in a charter school
42	is creditable service for purposes of IC 21-6.1.



1	(c) A person who:
2	(1) is a local school employee of a charter school; and
3	(2) is not eligible to participate in the Indiana state teachers'
4	retirement fund;
5	is a member of the public employees' retirement fund.
6	(d) The boards of the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund
7	and the public employees' retirement fund shall implement this
8	section through the organizer of the charter school, subject to and
9	conditioned upon receiving any approvals either board considers
10	appropriate from the Internal Revenue Service and the United
11	States Department of Labor.
12	Sec. 6. The decision by a sponsor of whether to grant a charter
13	shall not be subject to restraint by the collective bargaining
14	agreement.
15	Sec. 7. As a school corporation grants a charter to a charter
16	school and individuals choose and are chosen by the charter school
17	to teach in the charter school, the school corporation may make
18	personnel adjustments among its noncharter school teachers that
19	the school corporation believes are necessary or appropriate to
20	match existing resources with existing needs in its noncharter
21	schools. If, as part of such adjustments, the school corporation
22	eliminates a teaching position within the corporation, the legal or
23	contractual provisions, if any, otherwise applicable to the teacher
24	in one (1) of its noncharter schools whose contract with the school
25	corporation is canceled as a result of the elimination of the position
26	within the school corporation, continue to apply to that teacher.
27	Sec. 8. The governing body must grant a transfer of not more
28	than five (5) years to a teacher of a noncharter school in the school
29	corporation who wishes to teach and has been accepted to teach at
30	a charter school sponsored by the governing body within the school
31	corporation. During the term of the transfer:
32	(1) the teacher's seniority status under law continues as if the
33	teacher were an employee of a noncharter school in the school
34	corporation; and
35	(2) the teacher's years as a charter school employee shall not
36	be considered for purposes of permanent or semipermanent
37	status with the school corporation under IC 20-6.1-4.
38	Chapter 7. Fiscal Matters
39	Sec. 1. (a) The organizer is the fiscal agent for the charter
40	school.
41	(b) The organizer has exclusive control of:
42	(1) funds received by the charter school; and



1	(2) financial matters of the charter school.
2	(c) The organizer shall maintain separate accountings of all
3	funds received and disbursed by the charter school.
4	Sec. 2. For purposes of computing:
5	(1) state tuition support;
6	(2) state funding for any purpose; or
7	(3) local funding for any purpose except capital projects;
8	a charter school student is counted in the same manner as a student
9	of the school corporation in which the charter school student
10	resides.
11	Sec. 3. (a) Not later than the date established by the department
12	for determining average daily membership under
13	IC 21-3-1.6-1.1(d), the organizer shall submit to the department the
14	following information:
15	(1) The number of students enrolled in the charter school.
16	(2) The name of each student and the school corporation in
17	which the student resides.
18	(b) After verifying the accuracy of the information reported
19	under subsection (a), the department shall distribute the following
20	to the organizer:
21	(1) Tuition support and other state funding for any purpose
22	for students in the charter school.
23	(2) A proportionate share of state and federal funds received
24	for students with disabilities or staff services for students with
25	disabilities for the students with disabilities enrolled in the
26	charter school.
27	(3) A proportionate share of funds received under federal or
28	state categorical aid programs for students enrolled in the
29	charter school who are eligible for the federal or state aid.
30	(c) Not later than the date established by the department for
31	determining average daily membership under IC 21-3-1.6-1.1(d),
32	the organizer shall submit to each governing body a report of the
33	total number and names of students from the governing body's
34	school corporation enrolled in the charter school. Upon verifying
35	the accuracy of the information reported, the governing body shall
36	distribute to the organizer a proportionate share of local support
37	for the students enrolled in the charter school in an amount
38	determined under STEP THREE of the following formula:
39	STEP ONE: Add the revenues obtained by the school
40	corporation's:
41	(A) general fund property tax levy; and
42	(B) general fund auto excise and financial institutions tax.



1	STEP TWO: Divide the sum determined under STEP ONE by
2	the total number of students enrolled in the school
3	corporation.
4	STEP THREE: Multiply the quotient determined under STEP
5	TWO by the number of students enrolled in the charter
6	school.
7	Sec. 4. (a) Services that a school corporation provides to a
8	charter school, including transportation, may be provided at not
9	more than one hundred three percent (103%) of the actual cost of
10	the services.
11	(b) This subsection applies to a sponsor that is a state
12	educational institution described in IC 20-5.5-1-15(2). A state
13	educational institution shall receive from the organizer of a charter
14	school sponsored by the state educational institution an
15	administrative fee equal to not more than three percent (3%) of the
16	total amount the organizer receives under section 3(b) and 3(c) of
17	this chapter.
18	Sec. 5. An organizer may apply for and accept for a charter
19	school:
20	(1) independent financial grants; or
21	(2) funds from public or private sources other than the
22	department.
23	Sec. 6. With the approval of a majority of the members of the
24	governing body, a school corporation may distribute a
25	proportionate share of the school corporation's capital project
26	fund to a charter school.
27	Chapter 8. Powers and Exemptions
28	Sec. 1. A charter school may do the following:
29	(1) Sue and be sued in its own name.
30	(2) For educational purposes, acquire real and personal
31	property or an interest in real and personal property by
32	purchase, gift, grant, devise, or bequest.
33	(3) Convey property.
34	(4) Enter into contracts in its own name, including contracts
35	for services.
36	Sec. 2. A charter school may not do the following:
37	(1) Operate at a site or for grades other than as specified in
38	the charter.
39	(2) Charge tuition to any student residing within the school
40	corporation's geographic boundaries. However, a charter
41	school may charge tuition for:
42	(A) a preschool program, unless charging tuition for the



1	preschool program is barred under federal law; or
2	(B) a latch key program;
3	if the charter school provides those programs.
4	(3) Except for a foreign exchange student who is not a United
5	States citizen, enroll a pupil who is not a resident of Indiana.
6	(4) Be located in a private residence.
7	(5) Provide home based instruction.
8	Sec. 3. For each charter school established under this article, the
9	charter school and the organizer are accountable to the sponsor for
10	ensuring compliance with:
11	(1) applicable federal and state laws;
12	(2) the charter; and
13	(3) the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
14	Sec. 4. Except as specifically provided in this article and the
15	statutes listed in section 5 of this chapter, the following do not
16	apply to a charter school:
17	(1) Any Indiana statute applicable to a governing body or
18	school corporation.
19	(2) A rule or guideline adopted by the Indiana state board of
20	education.
21	(3) A rule or guideline adopted by the professional standards
22	board (established by IC 20-1-1.4-2), except for those rules
23	that assist a teacher in gaining or renewing a standard or an
24	advanced license.
25	(4) A local regulation or policy adopted by a school
26	corporation unless specifically incorporated in the charter.
27	Sec. 5. The following statutes and rules and guidelines adopted
28	under the following statutes apply to a charter school:
29	(1) IC 5-11-1-9 (required audits by the state board of
30	accounts).
31	(2) IC 20-1-1.5 (unified accounting system).
32	(3) IC 20-1-6 (special education).
33	(4) IC 20-5-2-3 (subject to laws requiring regulation by state
34	agencies).
35	(5) IC 20-6.1-4-15 (voiding of teacher contracts when two (2)
36	contracts are signed).
37	(6) IC 20-6.1-6-11 (nondiscrimination for teacher marital
38	status).
39	(7) IC 20-6.1-6-13 (teacher freedom of association).
40	(8) IC 20-6.1-6-15 (school counselor immunity).
41	(9) IC 20-8.1-3 (compulsory school attendance).
42	(10) IC 20-8.1-5.1-13, IC 20-8.1-5.1-15, and IC 20-8.1-5.1-15.5



1	(student due process and judicial review).
2	(11) IC 20-8.1-7 and IC 20-8.1-8 (health and safety measures).
3	(12) IC 20-8.1-9-3 (exemption from school fees for eligible
4	families and fee reimbursement).
5	(13) IC 20-8.1-9-5 (notice to parents concerning financial
6	assistance).
7	(14) IC 20-8.1-12 (reporting of student violations of law).
8	(15) IC 20-10.1-2-4 and IC 20-10.1-2-6 (patriotic
9	commemorative observances).
0	(16) IC 20-10.1-16, IC 20-10.1-17, or any other statute, rule,
1	or guideline related to standardized testing (assessment
2	programs, including remediation under the assessment
3	programs).
4	(17) IC 20-10.1-22.4 (parental access to education records).
.5	Chapter 9. Oversight and Revocation
6	Sec. 1. An organizer that has established a charter school shall
.7	submit an annual report to the department for informational and
.8	research purposes.
9	Sec. 2. An annual report under this chapter must contain the
20	following information for a charter school:
21	(1) Results of all standardized testing.
22	(2) A description of the educational methods and teaching
23	methods employed.
24	(3) Daily attendance records.
25	(4) Graduation statistics.
26	(5) Student enrollment data, including the following:
27	(A) The number of students enrolled.
28	(B) The number of students expelled.
29	(C) The number of students who discontinued attendance
30	at the charter school and the reasons for the
31	discontinuation.
32	Sec. 3. The sponsor shall oversee a charter school's compliance
33	with:
34	(1) the charter; and
35	(2) all applicable laws.
36	Sec. 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of the charter, a sponsor
37	that grants a charter may revoke the charter at any time before the
88	expiration of the term of the charter if the sponsor determines that
39	at least one (1) of the following occurs:
10	(1) The organizer fails to comply with the conditions
11	established in the charter.
12	(2) The charter school established by the organizer fails to



1	meet the educational goals set forth in the charter.
2	(3) The organizer fails to comply with all applicable laws.
3	(4) The organizer fails to meet generally accepted government
4	accounting principles.
5	(5) One (1) or more grounds for revocation exist as specified
6	in the charter.
7	Sec. 5. A charter school shall report the following to the
8	sponsor:
9	(1) Attendance records.
10	(2) Student performance data.
11	(3) Financial information.
12	(4) Any information necessary to comply with state and
13	federal government requirements.
14	(5) Any other information specified in the charter.
15	Sec. 6. The organizer of a charter school shall publish an annual
16	performance report that provides the information required under
17	IC 20-1-21-8 in the same manner that a school corporation
18	publishes an annual report under IC 20-1-21.
19	Chapter 10. Student Transfers From Charter Schools
20	Sec. 1. A public noncharter school that receives a transfer
21	student from a charter school may not discriminate against the
22	student in any way, including placing the student:
23	(1) in an inappropriate age group according to the student's
24	ability;
25	(2) below the student's abilities; or
26	(3) in a class where the student has already mastered the
27	subject matter.
28	Chapter 11. Conversion of Existing Schools Into Charter
29	Schools
30	Sec. 1. An existing public elementary or secondary school may
31	be converted into a charter school if the following conditions apply:
32	(1) At least fifty-one percent (51%) of the teachers at the
33	school have signed a petition requesting the conversion.
34	(2) At least fifty-one percent (51%) of the parents of students
35	at the school have signed a petition requesting the conversion.
36	Sec. 2. If the conditions of section 1 of this chapter are met, the
37	teachers and parents may appoint a committee to act as organizers
38	for the charter school.
39	Sec. 3. The organizers shall submit a proposal under IC 20-5.5-3
40	to the governing body of the school corporation in which an
41	existing elementary or secondary school is located to convert the



existing school into a charter school.

1	Sec. 4. Only the governing body of the school corporation in
2	which an existing public elementary or secondary school that seeks
3	conversion to a charter school is located may act as the sponsor of
4	the conversion charter school.
5	Sec. 5. An existing public school that is converted into a charter
6	school remains subject to an existing collective bargaining
7	agreement unless at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the certificated
8	staff of the school vote to remove the school from the collective
9	bargaining agreement.
10	SECTION 2. IC 20-7.5-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this
12	chapter:
13	(a) "School corporation" means any local public school corporation
14	established under Indiana law and, in the case of public vocational schools or schools for children with disabilities established or
15 16	
17	maintained by two (2) or more school corporations, shall refer to such schools.
18	
	(b) "Governing body" shall mean: means:
19 20	(1) the board or commission charged by law with the
21	responsibility of administering the affairs of the school
22	corporation; or (2) the hady that administers a charter school established
23	(2) the body that administers a charter school established under IC 20-5.5.
24	(c) "School employer" means:
25	(1) the governing body of each:
26	(A) school corporation; or
27	(B) charter school established under IC 20-5.5; and
28	(2) any person or persons authorized to act for the governing body
29	of the school employer in dealing with its employees.
30	(d) "Superintendent" shall mean:
31	(1) the chief administrative officer of any:
32	(A) school corporation; or
33	(B) charter school established under IC 20-5.5; or
34	(2) any person or persons designated by the officer or by the
35	governing body to act in the officer's behalf in dealing with school
36	employees.
37	(e) "School employee" means any full-time certificated person in the
38	employment of the school employer. A school employee shall be
39	considered full time even though the employee does not work during
40	school vacation periods, and accordingly works less than a full year.
41	There shall be excluded from the meaning of school employee
42	supervisors confidential employees employees performing security



1	work and noncertificated employees.
2	(f) "Certificated employee" means a person:
3	(1) whose contract with the school corporation requires that he
4	the person hold a license or permit from the state board of
5	education or a commission thereof as provided in IC 20-6.1; or
6	(2) employed as a teacher by a charter school established
7	under IC 20-5.5.
8	(g) "Noncertificated employee" means any school employee whose
9	employment is not dependent upon the holding of a license or permit
10	as provided in IC 20-6.1.
11	(h) "Supervisor" means any individual who has:
12	(1) authority, acting for the school corporation, to hire, transfer,
13	suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, or
14	discipline school employees;
15	(2) responsibility to direct school employees and adjust their
16	grievances; or
17	(3) responsibility to effectively recommend the action described
18	in subsections subdivisions (1) through (2);
19	that is not of a merely routine or clerical nature but requires the use of
20	independent judgment. The term includes superintendents, assistant
21	superintendents, business managers and supervisors, directors with
22	school corporation-wide responsibilities, principals and vice principals,
23	and department heads who have responsibility for evaluating teachers.
24	(i) "Confidential employee" means a school employee whose
25	unrestricted access to confidential personnel files or whose functional
26	responsibilities or knowledge in connection with the issues involved in
27	dealings between the school corporation and its employees would make
28	the confidential employee's membership in a school employee
29	organization incompatible with the employee's official duties.
30	(j) "Employees performing security work" means any school
31	employee whose primary responsibility is the protection of personal
32	and real property owned or leased by the school corporation or who
33	performs police or quasi-police powers.
34	(k) "School employee organization" means any organization which
35	has school employees as members and one (1) of whose primary
36	purposes is representing school employees in dealing with their school
37	employer, and includes any person or persons authorized to act on
38	behalf of such organizations.
39	(l) "Exclusive representative" means the school employee
40	organization which has been certified for the purposes of this chapter
41	by the board or recognized by a school employer as the exclusive
42	representative of the employees in an appropriate unit as provided in



section 10 of this chapter, or the person or persons duly authorized to act on behalf of such representative.

- (m) "Board" means the Indiana education employment relations board provided by this chapter.
- (n) "Bargain collectively" means the performance of the mutual obligation of the school employer and the exclusive representative to meet at reasonable times to negotiate in good faith with respect to items enumerated in section 4 of this chapter and to execute a written contract incorporating any agreement relating to such matters. Such obligation shall not include the final approval of any contract concerning these or any other items. Agreements reached through collective bargaining are binding as a contract only if ratified by the governing body of the school corporation and the exclusive representative. The obligation to bargain collectively does not require the school employer or the exclusive representative to agree to a proposal of the other or to make a concession to the other.
- (o) "Discuss" means the performance of the mutual obligation of the school corporation through its superintendent and the exclusive representative to meet at reasonable times to discuss, to provide meaningful input, or to exchange points of view, with respect to items enumerated in section 5 of this chapter. This obligation shall not, however, require either party to enter into a contract, to agree to a proposal, or to require the making of a concession. A failure to reach an agreement on any matter of discussion shall not require the use of any part of the impasse procedure, as provided in section 13 of this chapter. Neither the obligation to bargain collectively nor to discuss any matter shall prevent any school employee from petitioning the school employer, the governing body, or the superintendent for a redress of the employee's grievances either individually or through the exclusive representative, nor shall either such obligation prevent the school employer or the superintendent from conferring with any citizen, taxpayer, student, school employee, or other person considering the operation of the schools and the school corporation.
- (p) "Strike" means concerted failure to report for duty, willful absence from one's position, stoppage of work, or abstinence in whole or in part from the full, faithful, and proper performance of the duties of employment, without the lawful approval of the school employer, or in any concerted manner interfering with the operation of the school employer for any purpose.
- (q) "Deficit financing" with respect to any budget year shall mean expenditures in excess of money legally available to the employer.

SECTION 3. An emergency is declared for this act.



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